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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

TODAY'S 7-COLUMN HERALD

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WEATHER—RAIN AND WARMER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916.

ONE CENT.

In Washington and Points Suburban Thereof, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

BORLAND BACKS "PORK" PROJECT OF \$36,000,000

Author of Longer Federal Workday Plan Would Spend Millions for Dredging.

ONLY SLIGHT BENEFITS

Problematical Saving to Constituents Would Be Merely \$10,000 a Year.

ANNUAL COST ABOUT \$1,100,000

Army Officer Declared Saving Was Inadequate to Warrant Consideration of the Project.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.
Representative William P. Borland, of Kansas City, is one of the principal actors in a proposed program involving an expenditure by the Federal government of \$36,000,000 and an annual outlay from the same source of \$1,100,000, the purpose of which is to effect a problematical saving for a few of his constituents of \$10,000 a year.

Urging the adoption of his rider, arbitrarily lengthening the hours of work for government employees in Washington, Mr. Borland on Monday inserted in the Congressional Record a speech in support of this rider, in which he declared: "The money in the Federal treasury belongs to the taxpayers. It comes out of the pockets of the people. It represents the blood and toil of those who support their government. It is a trust fund to be paid out only for an adequate and legal return. . . . Under the Democratic principle, taxation must be limited to the actual needs of the government, honestly and economically administered."

Missouri River Project.

Perhaps the most indefensible proposals connected with recent river and harbor appropriations involves the so-called Missouri river improvement project, of which Mr. Borland appears as the leading sponsor in the House. The project involves the dredging of a six-foot channel from Kansas City, Kan., to the mouth of the Missouri. The total expenditure involved is upwards of \$36,000,000. After completion, an annual outlay of \$1,100,000 will be required for maintenance. Interest charges on the investment—figured at 3 per cent, or \$60,000—will bring the annual charge up to \$1,160,000.

Along with nine other "pork barrel" proposals, last year's river and harbor bill ordered a re-examination of the Missouri river project. The re-examination was made by Lieut. Col. Herbert Deakne, the army engineer in charge of that district. Col. Deakne's report, which was endorsed by his immediate superior, Col. C. McD. Townsend, chairman of the Mississippi River commission, declares:

"The saving to shippers by the use of the river in 1912 was about \$10,000. It is evident that this saving is entirely inadequate to warrant the serious consideration of an expenditure by the government of \$1,100,000 per year in interest and maintenance."

"I recommend that the present project be modified so as to provide for snagging at an estimated cost of \$10,000 per year and that all other work be stopped."

Cost Col. Deakne His Job.

That recommendation cost Col. Deakne his official head and was absolutely futile. Deakne was removed from Kansas City as engineer in charge of the district and was transferred to Leavenworth. A brother officer was detailed in his place and left Washington with the clear understanding that he was not to permit his best judgment to lead him into a repetition of Col. Deakne's indiscretion.

Col. Deakne's report was taken before the board of river and harbor engineers here in Washington. Virtually the entire Missouri delegation, led by Representative Borland and Senators Stone and Reed, joined in bringing the pressure to bear to have Col. Deakne's report overruled. They were eminently successful in this, though the principal reason the chief of engineers of the army could give for approving the ruling of the board, reversing Deakne, was that "the present grounds for continuance of this project are stronger than those which led to its adoption."

As a net result so far, the strictly pared river and harbor bill recently reported carries an appropriation of \$1,750,000 for this project. The Congressional Record of January 5, last, contains a carefully prepared speech—great care having been exercised to eliminate discouraging facts and figures—in which Mr. Borland says:

Calls Efforts Successful.

"... the people of the Missouri Valley, and especially of Kansas City, have invested millions of dollars in restoring commerce to the river, and their efforts have been successful to a remarkable degree."

Bodies From Verdun Float Down to Sea

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
The Hague, March 1.—From the Verdun battlefield in Northern France scores of bodies of French and German soldiers are being swept into the North Sea by the swollen waters of the River Meuse.

Dinant, Belgium, 100 miles northwest of the Verdun woods, reported today many corpses, some badly mangled, floated through the city yesterday on a swift current toward the sea. Morbid crowds gathered at the river bank until dispersed by German soldiers.

ZAPATA JOINS DIAZ FORCES

Mountain Bandit Reported Ready to Aid Latest Mexican Revolution.

HAS ARMY OF 25,000 MEN TO OPPOSE CARRANZA

Villa's Attitude Still in Doubt and May Depend on Financial Backing.

Special to The Washington Herald.
El Paso, Tex., March 1.—Emiliano Zapata will be allied with Felix Diaz in the fight to overthrow Carranza, according to former Mexican Federal army officers, who arrived here today from the interior of Mexico.

Two officers of Zapata's command in Morelos reached the border in disguise and brought the news that representatives of Gen. Diaz have conferred with the bandit chief. They said that Zapata had at least 25,000 men under arms at Morelos and Oaxaca. With this force added to the 20,000 said to be awaiting Gen. Diaz in Oaxaca the strength of the new revolution becomes apparent. So far no regular headquarters has appeared. There is much curiosity whether Villa will join forces with the new anti-Carranza elements. His representatives here say that the northern leader has agreed to co-operate providing Diaz has sufficient financial backing.

American Lives Threatened

Twenty Americans, including seven women, are in grave peril at El Oro, State of Mexico, from Zapatista raiders, who have threatened to burn the town and kill every inhabitant, according to an American mining engineer who arrived here tonight from that place. He said Carranza troops occupied El Oro last week and executed 200 Zapatista soldiers whom they captured. In retaliation other Zapatistas have sent word that they intend to destroy the town and inhabitants. They accuse some of the Americans of having aided the Carranzistas. El Oro is 120 miles northwest of Mexico City.

DWIGHT F. MALLORY'S BODY FOUND IN RIVER

Maryland Oysterman Recovers Remains of Sportsman Drowned in Chesapeake Last November.

Baltimore, March 1.—Just when friends of Dwight F. Mallory, who disappeared from his motor boat in November last while on the way to the Magothy River to the Susquehanna flats, had given up hope of recovering his body, a telephone message was received from Rock-hall today stating that his body had been found at Swan Point Bar.

The body was discovered by Amos Spoon, an oyster dredger. The body was in good state of preservation. In the clothes of the dead man were found a watch and other articles which identify the body as that of Mallory.

Dwight F. Mallory was prominent in Baltimore as a business man and as a sportsman. He was an official of the Federal League Baseball Club in that city.

Mallory started on a duck shooting trip on Poole's Island, Maryland, November 19 last. A storm swamped his boat.

\$300,000 Montreal Station Burns.

Montreal, March 1.—Fire broke out in Bonaventure station, the Montreal terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, early today and was soon burning fiercely. When the fire was finally gotten under control the station was a complete wreck, only the exterior walls standing. The loss was estimated at \$300,000.

British War Tax to Go Higher.

London, March 1.—England must be prepared to meet an unprecedented tax burden as a result of the war, Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech this afternoon in Guild Hall to promote national thrift, said that England will soon have tax burdens heavier than those already in force.

D'Annunzio to Lose Eye.

Rome, March 1.—Gabriele d'Annunzio, the famous poet, is doomed to suffer the loss of his right eye, according to Prof. Orlandini, who has been attending the poet at Venice, but d'Annunzio is ignorant of this fact and has notified his friends here that he will soon recover.

CAPITOL FAILS TO AGREE WITH WILSON ON VOTE

Congress Still in Mood of Indecision While President Demands Showdown.

TENSION EVEN GREATER

Chairman Flood Will Visit White House Today in Effort to Reach Understanding.

RESOLUTION NOT REPORTED

Foreign Affairs Committee Howls Down Attempt to Bring Out Measure Warning Americans.

The President and the leaders of Congress have failed thus far to agree in regard to a vote on the submarine issue.

The ending of a day of many conferences found the President determined to face the issue presented by his letter to the Rules Committee of the House and standing firm against any compromise. A decisive vote on the resolution warning Americans off armed passenger ships was insisted upon by the President.

The consternation of Congress was greater yesterday even than it was on the night when the President unexpectedly sent his letter to Acting Chairman Poin. Many attempts were made by the leaders to get together and decide upon some definite program, but last night all these efforts had failed and the House leaders decided to send Chairman Flood, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, to the White House this morning to see if a more definite understanding with the President could be reached.

Attempt Howled Down.

At a meeting of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs an attempt was made to yield to the President's suggestion and report out the McLemore resolution, warning Americans off armed ships. This attempt was howled down in the committee, and the incident disclosed the fact that only four of the sixteen members who were present seemed disposed to stand by the President's wishes.

At the same time on the floor of the House and in the lobbies confident assertions—the same kind that were heard a week or more ago—were being made by Democratic leaders that if the armed merchantman resolutions were immediately put to a vote, as the President had requested, they would be passed by the House.

Representative Poin made an announcement last night that indicates that the administration may resort to heroic methods to force action in the House.

Heroic Methods Possible.

"Unless the Foreign Affairs Committee reports a resolution in conformity with the course suggested by the President the Rules Committee will take the matter into its own hands," said Mr. Poin.

This statement by Mr. Poin had the effect of inflaming sentiment among the Democratic revolutionaries. They said that action as suggested by Mr. Poin would be a revolutionary proceeding and would tend further to complicate the situation.

Administration leaders were not so cock-sure today as they were last night, but they still insisted that the President would easily carry the day both in the House and Senate. Many are inclined to believe that the President's cause will grow in strength after the first flurry over his extraordinary demands has subsided.

One careful estimate prepared by administration leaders in Congress showed that there would be a margin of at least sixteen votes against the resolution in the House. The President's advisers realize, however, that this figure is altogether too close and the Congress leaders contend that a victory for the President by such a narrow margin would be more disastrous to this government's foreign policy than the present uncertain situation.

GERMANY BOOSTS WAR TAXES.

People Are Expected to Contribute \$12,000,000 More Yearly.

Berlin (Via Sayville), March 1.—The first official announcement of the coming war tax bills was made today. The taxes are expected to yield 500,000,000 marks (about \$120,000,000 at the normal rate of exchange).

There will be a special tax on war profits and on increased business due to the war, postage rates will be increased, way bills will be taxed and the tax on tobacco will be made higher.

PROPOSES TO OLD HUSBY.

Baltimore Woman by Leap Year Venture Weds Man She Divorced.

Savannah, March 1.—Miss Bertha Bochman, of Baltimore, exercising her leap year privilege, proposed to Fred A. Meyer, of this city. The marriage was announced today.

This makes Miss Bochman Mrs. Meyer for the second time. Their first matrimonial venture ended in the divorce court. She won a decree and the right to resume her maiden name.

Germans Flee Portugal When Kaiser Sends Forty-Eight-Hour Ultimatum Demanding Ships

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, March 1.—A Central News dispatch from Lisbon says: "It is reported here that the German Minister will leave tomorrow. Many Germans are going to Spain."

Germany has sent an ultimatum to Portugal, demanding the restoration within forty-eight hours of the German ships recently seized by that country, according to a dispatch from Madrid to Reuter's Telegram Company.

It was reported from Lisbon on Thursday that the commander of the naval division there had taken forcible possession of three German and Austrian ships interned in the Tagus River there, hoisted the Portuguese colors on them and saluted them with a salvo of twenty-one guns from the fleet. It was supposed his action was taken on his own authority, but on Saturday came the news that Portugal had extended the requisitioning of Teuton ships to those interned in all parts of that country, including her possessions.

There have been frequent rumors since the outbreak of the war that Portugal was about to declare a state of war with the central powers because of her treaty relations with Great Britain, but no such declaration was ever made. The Portuguese Congress, however, on August 8, 1914, and also on November 22 of that year, decided that Portugal would co-operate with the allies whenever that step seemed necessary. Early in the war there were clashes between German forces and Portuguese troops in the Portuguese colony of Angola.

VERDUN DRIVE SUPREME TEST

Paris Regards German Offensive as Admission of Failure in East.

KAISER OVERRULED HIS BEST GENERALS' COUNSEL

Attack in West Believed Effort to Force Patched-Up Peace if Successful.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, March 1.—A statement of why Germany has undertaken the great Verdun offensive and what the Kaiser hopes to derive therefrom is supplied today from the most reliable and best informed source in Paris.

The Verdun attack, this authority states, is the first German admission of the failure of the empire's effort to win peace through a crushing eastward drive which was intended to destroy the Serbian army and wipe out the possibility of Roumanian and Greek anti-Teuton aggression. The failure of that policy compelled the Kaiser's inner circle of advisers to reconsider the whole European situation.

It is now established, says the high personage who gives this information, that the German staff met in Berlin early in February to decide where the blow should be delivered.

General von Falkenhayn and Field Marshal von Hindenburg urged an attack on the Russian front, but the Kaiser, for his first time, overruled von Falkenhayn's program and, aided by the Crown Prince, won over the council to the idea of a Verdun offensive.

Planned to Force Peace.

The widely exploited opinion that this decision was inspired by political, rather than military motives, is false, according to the informant, and is not shared by the best posted French judges.

The Kaiser's expectation when he ordered the drive on Verdun, undoubtedly was that in case of success the republic has been fighting in the last week as it never fought before, so as to checkmate the Kaiser once more.

PRESIDENT GIVES \$1,000

Sends Check to Ellen Wilson Memorial Fund in Letter of Wife.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—A donation of \$1,000 from President Wilson to the Ellen Wilson Memorial, a fund being raised here for awarding scholarships to children in mountain sections of the South, was received today by officers of the memorial.

The President's personal check for that amount was inclosed in a letter from Mrs. Edith Bolling Wilson, requesting that it be added to the fund.

Edison Reorganizes Industries.

West Orange, N. J., March 1.—As a result of a reorganization of the Thomas A. Edison Industries, Harry T. Leeming, assistant general manager and Ernest J. Berggren, secretary-treasurer of Thomas A. Edison Inc., have resigned. It is said that Mr. Edison plans to place his enterprises on a footing of closer cooperation. Only during the last two years has he been closely identified with the active management.

Asquith Losing Voice.

London, March 1.—Premier Asquith is losing his voice. It was announced today. A cold which he recently contracted settled in his throat. He will be unable to deliver any long speeches for several months and may be unable to engage in debate.

Bulgaria Wants Peace.

Rome, March 1.—Corriere Italia states that Bulgaria has confidentially taken steps to conclude peace with the entente. The Bulgarian government's intermediaries are said to be Scandinavian diplomatists.

TWO SUNK IN NEW SUB WAR

British Vessel Thornaby First Victim of German Undersea Campaign.

FEW OF CREW RESCUED FROM FLOATING WRECKAGE

Latest Details Regarding La Provence Indicate Loss of Life May Reach 1,200.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, March 1.—Two steamships were sunk today, the first under the new Austro-German decree regarding the sinking of armed merchantmen without warning, which went into effect last midnight.

The censorship has been tightened and only the most meager details of the disaster are available.

The British steamship Thornaby was the first one reported to have been sunk. Where she met her fate is not re-stated. Initial reports stated that all of the members of the crew had been killed or drowned.

This is taken as proof conclusive that the steamship was torpedoed by a submarine.

Few of Crew Saved.

Later reports, however, indicate that some members of the crew were saved. The steamer Devereux, which arrived tonight on the Tyne, brought with her Steward Carlberg, of the Thornaby. He was picked up at sea, clinging to a piece of wreck. The captain of the Devereux reports that two other members of the crew of the Thornaby were saved by the steamer Highgate, a Norwegian vessel, he adds, was in the vicinity at the time the Thornaby went down, and is believed to have picked up still others of the survivors.

The British steamer Mulvina is reported to have been sunk off the coast of Kent. The war office, however, has issued no statement in reference to her loss.

Later details of the loss of the French cruiser La Provence indicate that the loss of life may reach 1,200.

"BABY DOLL" SUICIDE CAUSES TWO SUITS

Former Husband Demands \$100,000 of Theatrical Man Whose Wife Seeks Divorce.

New York, March 1.—Max Hart, a booking agent, today was named as defendant in two Supreme Court actions growing out of the recent suicide of Clara Inge, the "baby doll" of the vaudeville stage.

In one action Charles E. Eckel, automobile tire manufacturer and former husband of Clara Inge, sues Hart for \$100,000 damages. Eckel charges Hart with alienating the affections of the pretty actress on December 12 last.

In the former action Mrs. Madge Hart sues Hart for absolute divorce. She names the dead actress, alleging that Hart confessed his infatuation for Mrs. Eckel to her after the suicide and burial of the latter.

Germany Floats New Loan.

Berlin (by wireless), March 1.—Subscriptions to Germany's fourth war loan opened today. Like the preceding loans, the amount is unlimited. A 5 per cent loan issued at 98.50 and not redeemable before October 1, 1924, is offered, and also 4 1/2 per cent treasury bonds issued at 95.

Allegerini Case Postponed.

Chicago, March 1.—The case against John Allegerini, friend and alleged accomplice of Jean Cranes, wanted as the poisoner of the 200 guests at the Archbishop Mundelein banquet, was postponed today until March 11 to give the police more time to search for Cranes.

British Tank Steamer Burns.

Manchester, Eng., March 1.—The British tank steamer Spirea was burned to the waters edge in the Manchester Ship Canal today.

GERMANS PAUSE IN VERDUN BATTLE TO BRING UP BIG GUNS

1,500,000 Exhausted Infantrymen of Both Sides Rest on Arms Awaiting Attack Of Heavy Artillery

TEUTONS TAKE FRENCH TOWN

French Confident Re-enforced Garrison Will Repulse Attack Enemy Is Preparing to Launch on Both Flanks.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, March 1.—With their advanced lines hemming in Verdun on a great semi-circle, the Germans tonight are reported as bringing up hundreds of their most powerful howitzers for a terrific smash at the great fortress.

Exhausted by ten days and nights of fighting 1,500,000 infantry of both sides are resting on their arms. During the entire day no action by foot soldiers took place. According to the French midnight statement, the artillery duel still rages along the entire front.

The quiet of the day, however, is taken in London and Paris merely to herald a still greater battle. While the Germans are rushing up their newest and heaviest Krupps together with huge stores of munitions, the French are strengthening their defenses against the renewed drive. They await the onslaught with supreme confidence.

Wilson Indorsed For Second Term

New York State Democrats in Convention Ratify National Administration.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 1.—The Democratic State Convention here today adopted a platform ratifying the administration of President Wilson and urging his re-nomination and re-election.

A resolution was adopted recommending the re-election of Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, as Democratic National Committeeman. The following were chosen as delegates-at-large to the St. Louis Convention:

United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, William Church Osborne, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Samuel Untermyer and George J. Meyer, of Buffalo. Meyer is a German-American and an ardent supporter of President Wilson.

The delegates to the National Convention were applauded. There was a tacit understanding, however, that they are to work for a second term for President Wilson.

State Chairman Osborne called the convention to order. Cheers greeted Charles F. Murphy, Martin H. Glynn, Sheriff A. Smith, Senator Robert F. Wagner, and other leaders as they appeared on the floor.

Dudley Malone and Stuart G. Gibboney, who were here to look after President Wilson's welfare, were responsible for a dispute which disturbed for a time the meeting of the resolutions committee. They insisted upon a more definite Wilson plank.

It was their plea that an unqualified pledge be given that the "Big Four" support the President for re-nomination. They also asked that the party should guarantee its unwavering loyalty at the polls. These resolutions were adopted.

"We heartily endorse Woodrow Wilson as a President. We believe that the best interest of all the people demand his continuance in his high office."

"We recommend the re-nomination of Woodrow Wilson for President of the United States."

The keynote speech delivered by former Gov. Martin H. Glynn was a two hour attack on Elihu Root and Col. Theodore Roosevelt, ending with a tribute to the "Star Spangled Banner," which brought 2,000 men and women to their feet.

Publishes Peace Appeal

Vienna (via Berlin wireless), March 1.—The Austrian government today made public the appeal sent by King Nicholas of Montenegro, begging for peace. This action was taken to disprove denials sent from entente governments that Montenegro had ever sought peace.

John B. Stetson Hatters Strike.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 1.—Nine hundred men in the soft hat department of the John B. Stetson hat plant, went on strike today and 700 more are expected to join them later, on account of the discharge of a man for "lying to organize" the workers. This is the first strike at this plant since 1892.

Twelve Votes Cost \$2,500.

East St. Louis, Ill., March 1.—It cost \$2,500 to have twelve votes cast at yesterday's municipal primary. The votes were cast in scattered precincts; 65 election officials were on duty. Thirty-five thousand ballots had been printed.

Plans for Poland Take Shape.

London, March 1.—According to the Central News Agency, Germany and Austria are negotiating on plans to establish an independent kingdom in Poland, and the work will be completed within a month.

To Strike from Two Sides.

It is believed that the Germans contemplated two blows, one from the north against Pepper Heights and one from the east against Forts Tavanne and Vaux. The French are concentrating great reserves just brought to the battle front at the threatened points. Their system of defenses has been perfected until the ring around Verdun is declared wellnigh impenetrable.

The city of Fresnes, thirteen miles southeast of Verdun, the scene of much other fighting during the last few days, is reported tonight to be in the hands of the Germans. The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, telegraphing from the crown prince's headquarters, states that the French have been compelled to completely evacuate the city.

Pinned in Captured Fort.
The heroic Brandenburgers who captured Fort Douaumont by storm are still pinned in the ruins, with the French welding a tight band around them, according to Paris dispatches. While no attacks have been made upon the position, it is under a heavy artillery fire and the ranks of the defenders are being decimated, it is said.

French military authorities point out tonight that the task of the Germans, if they still hope to take Verdun, has scarcely begun. With a death of more than 10,000 casualties on their ledger for merely the preliminary stages of the siege they now face the most complete defensive position in Europe, manned by an army that will throw its last reserve into the battle of which the fate of nations hang.

The German bombardment of the French positions west of the Meuse, from Forges to Malancourt, is reported tonight to be growing in intensity, and infantry actions with the object of encircling Verdun from the west are expected.

Princess Again Just Mrs. Gouraud

Former Aimee Crocker and Yvonne Celebrate Separation from Prince.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, March 1.—Princess Miskinoff today legally became Mrs. Aimee Crocker-Gouraud. After her brief excursion into the realm of royalty, Mrs. Crocker-Gouraud seemed relieved when formal action by Supreme Justice Clark permitted her once more to adopt a cognomen of democracy.

The signature of the justice made binding the separation papers of Mrs. Gouraud and her young man of fashion, Prince Alexandre Miskinoff. Mrs. Gouraud and her foster daughter, Yvonne, held a quiet celebration in their blue and gold suite in the Hotel Netherlands. Together with the famous baby of mystery, the two soon will leave for the South.

Orders of the strictest sort were issued to the hotel people today to respect the wishes of the suzerain of the blue and gold suite to be known hereafter as Mrs. Gouraud.

"No more of the foreign nobility for me," was Mrs. Gouraud's fervent declaration to a friend.

"Mother," echoed Yvonne, who is recovering from a recent indisposition, "I am glad the prince is going to Russia. I wish he'd go to China."

Bulgar Czar in Vienna.

Amsterdam, March 1.—A dispatch from Vienna announces that Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria arrived at the Austrian capital last night and was welcomed by a personal representative of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Belgian Coast Bombarded.

Amsterdam, March 1.—It is reported from Belgium that warships are bombarding the coast. An air squadron is said to be cooperating in the bombardment.